GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:996
ANSWERED ON:05.03.2008
NON AVAILING OF MEDICAL FACILITIES FROM HOSPITALS
Barman Shri Ranen

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise details of mothers not par taking the medical facilities from hospitals or other recognized medical institutes in the country during 2007;

(b) the percentage of birth cases in the traditional methods without coming to hospitals or other recognized institutes during 2006-07, including that of low-weight births during the said period;

(c) whether Government have identified the sections of women not par taking of medical facilities during pregnancy period; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefore and remedial measures contemplated?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE(SMT. PANABAKA LAKSHMI)

(a) to (d) The administrative reporting system generates data for those individuals that have availed the facilities provided in the health institutions. The data for those not availing these services is captured through periodic large-scale surveys like the District Level Household Surveys (DLHS) and the National Family Health Surveys (NFHS). As per the NFHS (2005-06), the percentage of pregnant women who had availed any ante-natal check up from Hospital or other recognized medical institutes in the States is annexed.

According to this Survey, the percentage of women delivered in a health facility was the lowest for mothers having no education or scheduled tribes or those in the Lowest wealth Index interval. Further, as per the National Family Health Survey (2005-2006), the percentage of live births delivered at home was around 61% while around 39% delivered at a health facility. Further, according to the NFHS (2005-2006), 21.5 % of the total births were low- weight births having a birth weight less than 2.5 Kg.

The Government of India, with a view to increasing access to quality health care including services to Safe Motherhood, has launched the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) with special emphasis on improving the health status of rural population throughout the country. The Mission will operate over a period of seven years from 2005 to 2012. Under the NRHM (2005-2012) and the RCH Programme Phase II (2005 to 2010) services are being strengthened through :

Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY), a scheme to promote Institutional Delivery for reducing Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) and Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) by providing quality maternal care during pregnancy, delivery and immediate post-delivery period with appropriate referral transport system along with cash assistance to pregnant women with a special focus on Below Poverty Line (BPL) women. The scheme also covers SC/ST women delivering in the Govt. Health Institutions and accredited Private Institutions.

Appointment of an Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA) for every village with a population up to 1000. ASHA will facilitate in accessing of health care services by the community and will have specific responsibility of mobilizing pregnant women for antenatal care, institutional delivery and post-natal check ups and immunization to children.
Ensuring skilled attendance at every birth both in the community and the Institutions.

Operationalizing all Community Health Centers as First Referral Units (FRU) for providing Emergency Obstetric and Child Health services. Equipping 50% of all Primary Health Centers for providing 24X7 delivery services by 2010.Ensuring quality of services by implementing Indian Public Health Standards (IPHS) for Primary Healthcare Facilities, which includes providing infrastructure, specialized man-power and equipments.Training of MBBS Doctors in Life Saving Anesthetic Skills for Emergency Obstetric Care at First Referral Unit.Training of MBBS Doctors in Emergency Obstetric Care including Caesarian Section. The programme is being carried out in partnership with Federation of Obstetrics and Gynecological Society of India(FOGSI).Strengthening of sub-centres by providing untied fund of Rs. 10,000/- for utilizing at the sub-center to improve the service delivery. The fund shall be operated jointly by the Local Panchayat Representative and ANM.Organizing of Village Health & Nutrition Day at Anganwadi center at least once in every month.To prevent anemia among pregnant and lactating women, one tablet of Iron and Folic Acid (100 mg elemental iron) per day is administered to all pregnant women for 100 days and two tablets of Iron and Folic Acid per day to the pregnant women who show clinical signs of severe anemia for 100 days.